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Naples, Feb. 11.

OUr new Viceroy, the Marquiſs *de Liche*, is making a great Reform, and is particularly reſolved to regulate the current Moneys which have of late occaſioned ſuch great and frequent Complaints. He intends likewiſe to encreaſe the Soldiers Pay, which is now ſo ſmall that they cannot ſubſiſt upon it, and do therefore commit many diſorders, ſo that the People here are mightily pleaſed with theſe beginnings of his Government. The Marquiſs *de los Velez* is ſtill here, but all his Goods are Embarked on a Merchant Ship that is to carry them to *Genoua*.

Milan, Feb. 10. We cannot hear of the motion of any French Troops near us, without being Alarmed, and therefore we have a watchful Eye upon thoſe that are now Quartered in the Territories of the Duke of *Savoy*, and our Governor, the Count *de Staiger*, is providing, as far as he can, for the ſecurity of our Frontier places, but the aſſiſtances he expects from *Spain*, as well as *Naples* and *Sicily*, come very ſlowly. The Court of *Savoy* is at preſent at *Turin*.

Venice, Feb. 15. The laſt Letters we received from *Rome* told us, That the Pope had approved of the Reſolution taken by the Congregation he had eſtabliſhed for the Affairs of *Hungary*, to aſſiſt the Emperor with 200000 Crowns, for the Service of the next Campaign, and that the ſaid Moneys would be forthwith remitted to the Popes Nuncio at *Vienna*; That it was ſaid the Pope had reſolved to ſend a Nuncio to *France*, to exhort that King to employ his Arms againſt the Turks, which if it be true, is lookt upon as a great ſtep to an accommodation of the differences between the French King and the Pope; and that Cardinal *Caſar Facchinetti* dyed at *Rome* the 31 paſt, by whoſe Death there are 16 places vacant in the Colledge of Cardinals. We have Letters from *Turkey*, but do not bring us any News, they only ſpeaking of the preparations of the Turks for the War againſt the Emperor.

Genoua, Feb. 17. Two days ſince arrived here the *Legborne Merchant*, Captain *Herrington*, in 35 days from the *Downs*. In Port are the *Rebecca*, bound for *Lisbon*, and the *Friendſhip* for *Legborne* and *Venice*. From *Thoulon* we have advice, That the French are fitting out ſeveral Men of War, to be employed againſt the *Algierines*, under the Command of Monſieur *de Queſne*. In the mean time thoſe Corſairs do very much diſturb the French Navigation, having of late taken ſeveral of their Merchant Ships. From *Rome* they write, That the General of the Jeſuits, who was lately choſen, after a long conteſt to whom he ſhould make the firſt viſit, the French, or the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, had given the preference to the French, which had highly offended the Spaniards, and that they had ſhown a publick Reſentment of it.

Vienna, Feb. 17. We have not as yet a particular account of what has paſſed in the Dyet held by Count *Teckeley* at *Caſchaw*; it has been reported that great diſcontents appeared among the Nobility at their firſt coming thither, and that there was little appearance they would anſwer Count *Teckeley*'s expectation; but ſince, we have received advices which ſay quite the contrary, and tell us, That Count *Teckeley* had ſo well diſpoſed things, as that he doubted not but to attain the aim he had in calling theſe States together. The Letters add, That he does extreamly careſs the Turkiſh Miniſter that is there, and that he does not only treat him with all imaginable Reſpect, but likewiſe communicates to him all manner of Publick Affairs, by which, as well as other things, it appears moſt evidently that Count *Teckeley*, whatever he pretends, is ſo firmly and cloſely engaged with the Turks, that he does not make any Steps, but with their approbation; and therefore the hopes we have ſo long entertained our ſelves with, That the Peace would after all be prolonged, ſeem daily, and the Preparations for the War are made the more vigorouſly. The Emperors Miniſters [illegible] of late had ſeveral Conferences with the Marquiſs *de Seppeville*, the French Envoy, upon ſome Overtures that have, as it's ſaid, been made in order to the compoſing the differences that do depend between the Empire and the Crown of *France*. The Baron *de Swerin*, the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s Miniſter, does endeavour all he can to diſpoſe the Miniſters here to accept of the French Propoſals, if better cannot be obtained, his Electoral Highneſs being, as he declares, of opinion that nothing is more to be deſired, in the preſent conjuncture of Affairs, than that a firm Peace be eſtabliſhed between the Emperor, and the Empire, and the moſt Chriſtian King, for that otherwiſe ſeveral Princes of the Empire may be obliged to take ſuch particular Meaſures for their own ſecurity, as the Emperor may not be ſatisfied with. It is ſaid, That the Duke of *Lorrain* will command the Emperors Forces this next Campaign, as *Generaliſſimus*. It was likewiſe reported, That his Highneſs would have been here ere this to aſſiſt at the Councils of War that have been held for the ordering matters for the approaching Campaign, but it ſeems it was a miſtake.

Strasburg, Feb 20. We are at preſent very quiet in theſe parts, but know not how long we ſhall continue ſo; for if we may give credit to the diſcourſes that are abroad, the French will have conſiderable Armies in the Field this Summer, if the differences that are now depending are not accommodated. The New Fortifications that are making here are continued with great diligence and application,